W. J. GAYNOR OBJECTS.

HE WANTS THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO ACT

THAT OFFICER, HE THINKS, SHOULD GO BE-FORE THE GRAND JURY IN THE ELECTION

FRAUD CASES-DOUBT AS TO THE POWERS OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

The questions in regard to the appointment of ex-Judge Reynolds and E. M. Shepard as counsel to the Brooklyn District-Attorney to prosecute the election fraud cases were by no means settled yesterday. The formal announcement of their appointment was made to them by District-Attorney Ridgway, who had secured the approval of County Judge Moore. Neither of them declared his willing-ness to accept the obligation, but the appointments were filed with the County Clerk, Mr. Shepard had a consultation with ex-Judge Reynolds. District-Attorney offered them the fullest facilities. Both the appointees received this dispatch from Governor Flower yesterday, showing that the Dis-

trict-Attorney suggested their names: Albany, November 16, 1893 I see by published interviews that you have some best-tation in accepting the commission of the District-At-torney to take charge of the presentions in the recent undertake the task. Your name was suggested by District-Attorney after careful reflection, and I be-I am assured by the District-Attorney that the en-machinery of his office will be placed at your commend, and that you will have sole and complete charge of these prosecutions. If this is not sufficient, you may count on the active co-operation of myself and the Attorney-General to the full extent of our power. If you are hampered in any improper way in bringing criminals to justice, I shall expect you to inform me of it, and you shall have whatever assistance I can give you in the premises. Be assured that there is no other disposition here than to vindicate the law and to bring the guilty to justice, no matter where they may be found. justice, no matter where they may be found.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

The status of the matter was not settled to the satisfaction of Mr. Gaynor, and he addressed this letter to Governor Flower in reply to his of Tues-

November 14, 1893, in answer to my letter to you of November 11. I sent you a telegram on November 14 existed in the Atterney-General's office as to the power of that office to act. I renew my request that some of us be heard before a final disposition be made of this important matter. I had from boyhood seen the Attorneyseneral intervene in criminal prosecutions, and had no the precise statutes which give him that power. I beg now to call your abuntion to Section 52 of the Executive Law as revised in 1892. Subdivision 2 thereof says in so many words that the Attorney-General shall, "whomever required by the Governor or a Justice of the Supreme Court, attend the Courts of Oyer and Terminer for the pariose of managing and conducting a criminal action or proceeding therein." Instead of applying to a Justice of proceeding therein." Instead of applying to a Justice of the Supreme Court, as this provision permits, the disposition was, and is, to apply to the Governor, as it also permits, and that is what I have done. If the Attorney-tieneral be required to proceed under the provision I have cited, he and his deputies will have the power to go before the Grand Jury, which I need not say to you is the most important point of all. Indeed, that is the chief thing these who have these presecutions at heart have

But how is it with regard to the special counsel which But how is it with regard to the special counsel which you request the District Attorney to have appointed! Will they have any right to go before the Grand Jury and secure a proper hearing there, and be the official adviges of that body! I suppose you are aware that the District-Attorney would officially advise the Grand Jury that they are without jurisdiction to indict for miscomeanors. Such was the advice given by him in the Columbian wrongs, and adocted to by him in the street-franchise wrongs. To send such cases to Police Justices would be ludicrous. I suppose your recommendation to the District Attorney is based on section 204 of the councy law, as revised in 1802. I boy to call your attention specially to the fact that that section only enables the District-Attorney, with the consent of the County Judge, to employ counsel to assist him in the actual trial of a It does not seem that counsel so employed would that fact require the court to set aside an indictment found under such advice? It does not seem that such counsel may be appointed as all until after an indictment

the Democratic State Committee and \$500 to the Steuben County Democratic Committee, and spent \$300 for pasters and \$125 for postage.

Campbell W. Adams, the State Engineer and Surveyor-elect, expended only \$202, which went for printing, postage, etc.

William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, contributed \$5,677 50 to Edward M. Grout, a member of the committee having charge of his canvass, and also spent \$5,587 27, which sum was contributed by others to the committee; the whole amount being expended for legitimate purposes.

Hugh Duffey, the remocratic candidate for State Treasuper, gave \$2,000 to the Democratic State Committee and \$100 to the Cortland County Democratic Committee, expending \$2,680 in all.

WOULD LIKE TO SUCCEED MR. HOAR. Boston, Nov. 16 .- "The Globe" says: "The an to succeed Senator George F. Hoar was confirmed by General Draper himself to-day, General Draper said: 'Yes, I am a candidate for the United States Senate, but only on condition that Mr. Hoar doesn't want to go back again. He is too good a Republi-can not to be returned if he wants it.'

JUDGE MAYNARD HAS NOTHING TO SAY. Albany, Nov. 16 .- Judge Isaac H. Maynari is in He has nothing to say on any subject for part

TO BRING CHARGES AGAINST MR. RIDGWAY. Juries within a year in Brooklyn, who has written to Governor Flower concerning the conduct of the District-Attorney in regard to the Grand Jury, proposes to prefer specific charges against Mr. Ridgway as soon as he receives Governor Flower's reply, which refers him to the letter sent to Mr. Gaynor. Mr. Adams said yesterday that he would violate the law if he told how Mr. Ridgway tried to "bulldoze" and persecute both the Grand Juries on which he served.

Baltimore, Nov. 16.-The National Transportation Association, which began its annual session in the Corn and Flour Exchange yesterday, was addressed this morning by Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Ohio. Mr. Storer is chairman of the Sub-Committee n Interstate Commerce, and he spoke of the reon Interstate Commerce, and he spoke of the relations of this committee to commercial interests. Jerome Carty, of Philadelphia, made an address yesterday on the discrimination of the trunk line railroads against Baltimore. Philadelphia and Boston, in favor of New-York. A committee was appointed to consider the matter. A standing committee on interstate commerce legislation was named, and authorized to lay before Congress such matters as need attention in advancing business interests. The following officers for the year were elected: President, William S. Young, Baltimore; vice-president Frank Barry, Milwaukee; treasurer, F. H. Magdenburg, Milwaukee; secretary, George P. Stone, Chicago, executive committee. E. P. Wilson, D. W. Ranlet, Charles E. Wheeler, D. E. Richardson and R. C. Grier, Congressman Patterson, of Tennessee, and others addressed the convention at the afternoon session.

JUST SAVED A FAST EXPRESS.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.-The fast Michigan Central train Chicago, which passed here shortly after midnight, had a narrow escape from a wreck this morning. There are three switches on the New-York Central tracks at the foot of Hudson-st., and watchman, Andrew Shalloe, takes care of them. a watchman, Andrew Shalloe, takes care of them. While he was looking out of his shanty window between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning Shalloe saw a young man walk over to the switch on the northbound track, on which the Michigan Central express was due in a few minutes, and deliberately open it. Shalloe seized his lantern, hurried to the switch and quickly replaced it in proper position. He then turned his attention to the man, and seizing him locked him in the shanty. Hardly had this been done when the express train thundered past. Shalloe examined the other two switches and found that both had also been misplaced. The young man, who gave his name as Frederick Ziegler, seventeen years old, of No, 60 California-st, was turned over to the police. He said he had been drinking, and did, not know what he was doing.

1806 Laundry Soap Made by COLGATE & CO., Established 1806.

THE METHODISTS AND M'KANE

THEY WILL ATTEND TO HIS CASE IN DUE TIME AND ORDER.

STEPS ALREADY TAKEN TOWARD PURGING THE CHURCH FROM THE SHAME OF HIS FELLOWSHIP.

To the Editor of The Tribune,

Sir: Referring to your editorial in to-day's Trib-une concerning John Y. McKane and his relations to the Methodist Episcopal Church, it ought to be stated that the Methodist Episcopal Church is alive to the situation, and that steps have already been to the situation, and that steps have mixedy been taken by those in authority for a vigorous prosecution of the effender. As in civil, so in ecclesiastical, triais, it is not wise to be too hasty, and we can only proceed and desire only to proceed according to the form prescribed in our discipline, which is our book of church law.

WILLIAM W. GILLIES.

Brooklyn, Nov. 15, 1893.

DR. DOWDISH STATES THE CASE.

speeches made at the Academy of Music, and I

I watched with intensest interest the great

THE CHURCH FULLY AS PROMPT IN ITS ACTION AS THE CITIZENS OF KINGS COUNTY. From a letter from the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bowdish in

appreciated the manifest surprise on the part of the great multitude of people when it was said that John Y. McKane was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of one of the Sunday-schools of this great Church. I was made tremble with a sense of shame that I knew before in all my life that such statements could be made and that they were allowed to pass unchallenged and unexplained.

It was stated that both of the great political parties had gladly claimed this man McKane, and that he had served them well in State and in National elections. And not a word was ever said in any way criticising his supremacy at the ballot-box in Gravesend till within the last ten days, or till within the limits of the last registration and the last election. He has been held in confidence and in companionship with those who have come to honor in the chief offices of the State and Nation by the suffrage of the people. Not a line has been written nor has a word been printed till this period of the world's history, when now his before-practiced frauds have come to the light of an outraged public sentiment. We might ask with all fairness in the position of our relation as a Church to this indignation meeting months ago, aye, years since? You have just found him out in such a way that the people without distinction of party demand his condermation and punishment because of an unquestioned determination to enthrene himself and dethrone the people whose rights he has trampled upon and outraged. It is true in the history of the great Methodist Episcopal Church that her ministry have usually stood in the front line of every great reform, and they have never been guilty of conniving at wrongdoing when known, nor have they compromised with any legislation that should conceal wrongdoers. . What we ask is time to put in operation the proceedings that shall bring this man to justice. It was stated that the people would proceed slowly but surely in the execution of the aws to punish this man, and all haste would be avoided, notwithstanding Mr. McKane had said that he would not submit to any lengthy delay in his case. The case demands very careful procedure, if fustice is administered as it should be upon him ments could be made and that they were allowed pass unchallenged and unexplained. . .

It has been said that Mr. McKane does not swear, he does not drink intoxicating liquor, he does not smoke, not does he chew tobacco. All this is said by those who have seen him and by those who know him most intimately. Who can say that he does any one of these things to the extent that specific charges can be preferred against him? I have heard those ask this question who have the authority to formulate charges and call the court for the trial of this man. The fact is, no one has been disposed to find any fault with this man in either positical party till now, and so has it been in the Church, of which he has been a member for so many years. Now he stands out in the clear light of outraged public sentiment, and neither political party will elaim him, neither will either party give him countenance or companionship, because of his faults and his practised frauds. So will it be in the communion of the Methodist Found under such edited. It does not seen that such course in phe appointed as all usual after an indermois found. I trust that time will be found, in space of your many pressing official duties, to give a hearing to two-here who would regard a wrong step in this matters as public misfortuse. In echiet thing they want is an official representative before the Grand Jury. It is useless to talk of the mere that of the indituments. The patter in hand now is to have a peoper hearing before the Grand Jury, and have piditiments found which said he worth something on the day of trial. I shall now be elliged to take leave of this motter, and should therefore like to refer you to Mr. Edward M. Shepard.

FILING STATEMENTS OF EXPENSES.
W. J. GAYNOR SAYS HE DISHURSED 614-26 AS A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION.

Albany, Nov. 16.—The following certificates of expenditures have been filled with the Secretary of State.

Controller Frank Campbell contributed \$2.600 to the Stronger of Committee, and Space to the Democratic State Committee, and spent Surveyor-elect, expended only \$252, which went for Milliam J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, contributed \$3.600 to the Surveyor-elect, expended for legitimate purposes.

FOR DISHANDING THE 8TH REGIMENT.

These many and the period of the production of the maintain of the region of the committee of the potential state to the latter of the committee, and spent \$2.000 to the committee having charge of the committee of the production of the production of the committee of the production of the production

ADVICE OF COL. HALL, U. S. A., TO THE STATE AUTHORITIES, BASED ON HIS OBSERVA-TIONS AT THE STATE CAMP.

Albany, Nov. 16.—Adjutant-General Porter has received a copy of the report filed with the Adju-tant-General of the United States Army at Washtant-General of the United States Army at Washington by Colonel Robert H. Hall, of the 4th Infantry. Colonel Hall was the officer assigned to the State Camp of Instruction last season from Washington for the purpose of observing and results of the United States and the State Camp of Instruction last season from Washington for the purpose of observing and results of the United States Army at Washington by Colonel Robert H. Hall, of the 4th Infantry Colonel Ro Washington for the purpose of observing and re-porting upon the work of the National Guard of for attachments were levied on the Cowles Comthis State. In his report Colonel Hall says, in pany, in the name of the South Brooklyn Steam

last reason twenty-two organizations, and an average of about \$2 per cent out of 6,222 men was on duty. Although the camp is too limited in Vaux Carter, of this city, rebonded and kept posarea for proper exemplification of the extended order of drill regulations, it is in admirable condition and provided with all essentials, except permanent barracks and quarters for a well-equipped military post. A noticeable defect in each organization was the lack of instruction in the school of the soldier, although this was less marked in of the sodder, although this was less marked in the 10th Battallon, of Albany, and in the 22d Regi-ment, of New-York City, than in the other commands. The 22d Regiment was particularly noticeable for the life and vigor of its sentinels. The manner in which this regiment performed its guard duty would serve as a model for any troop. The in-struction of the 1st and 2d batteries of the Na-tional Guard was principally a school for the drivers.

tional Guard was principally a school for the drivers.

It is thought that the efficiency of the Guard would be improved by the speedy disbandment of each organization which, by its conduct at the Camp of Instruction and its failure to profit by its tour there, showed its lack of appreciation of the military advantages to be derived from such service. The 8th Regiment, of New-York City, and the 9th Separate Company, of Whitehall, are, in present efficiency and in seeming desire to improve, in such marked contrast to the other organizations which appeared at the camp this season that I gave to the State authorities my opinion that disbanding them would work good results on the general efficiency of the organizations remaining.

GIFTS TO PRINCETON LIBRARY.

Library has recently received two gifts of great value. M. Taylor Pyne, of New-York, has presented the library with a large collection of autograph letters and documents, mostly by famous graduates or those having a direct relation to the college. The list includes autographs of William of Orange and various documents executed by English kings. J. P. Morgan, of New-York, has presented many rare books, various editions of the classics from the Aldine Press, including the very rare "Princeps of Aristotle" (498-1498), and the equally rare "Princeps of Thucydides" (1502. Both of these editions are in a remarkably fine state of preservation. Library has recently received two gifts of great !

Albany, Nov. 16.—United States Geographer H. M. Wilson, who is working on the topographical map of the State in connection with State Engi-neer Schenck, reports that during portions of the menth of October there were actively engaged in field work in this State ten topographic parties and one primary triangulation party. There still remain out four parties. Field work for the season of 1833 will close on November 30. There have been surveyed since the beginning of the field season on May 1, 4,798 square miles, at a total cost of 1832.946.

The creditors of the defunct Madison Square Bank had the first opportunity yesterday to present their claims against the bank, and the offices at Broadway, Fifth-ace, and Twenty-fifth-st were open for that purpose. Creditors were compelled to make affidavits of the amount of their deposits. About 160 such claims were filed before 3

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN SESSION. TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE-SECRETARY MOR-

TON SEVERELY CRITICISED. Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 16 (Special).-The delegates to the twenty-seventh annual session of the Na-tional Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry listened address by George W. Sione, of Delaware,

this morning. Mr. Stone advocated Government Department of Transportation, with its head a Cabinet officer. If this department is organized, he said, transportation will be conducted at cost, rolling stock will be of the latest pattern, there will be greater safety, trade will find natural channels farms will pay better, land now unoccupied will be valuable and Wall Street will be closed. Reports of officers were received this afternoon

that Morton would not have dared to strack the Grange a little less than a year ago, when he was seeking the assistance of farmers. That aid he could not have had on such sentiment as he now utters. Had the Secretary read the declaration of purposes of the order he would have known that what he charges against the Grange is absolutely Morton. Overseer E. W. Davis, of California, said false. It was to be hoped that Mr. Morton would be allowed a long vacation from his office. Governor Flower arrived here at 5:30 o'clock, and

received by a large committee. He was escorted to the Yates House, where a dinner was given.

The public meeting to-night was attended by 5,600 persons, C. E. Hall, master of Central New-York Pomona Grange, presided. The programme was as follows: Address of welcome, by W. C. Gifford, master of New-York State Grange; response, by John B. Long, master of Texas State Grange; address, by Governor Flower; response, by J. H. Brigham, of Onio, master of the National Grange; address, by Jacob Amos, Mayor of Syracuse; response, by Mortimer Whitehead, Middle-bush, N. J., Lecturer of the National Grange; address, by Mrs. Florence M. Reynolds, Lamsons, N. Y. Lecturer of Central New-York Pomona Grange; response, by Mrs. I. A. Hawkins, of Alabama; address, by E. A. Powell, of Syracuse, in behalf of the New-York State Arricultural Society, the farmers of Central New-York and the Business Men's Association of Syracuse; response, by E. W. Davis, of Chiffornia, Overseer of the National Grange; address, by Mrs. Carrie E. S. Twing, of Chautauqua County, on behalf of the New-York State Woman's Political Equality Club; response, by Mrs. W. C. Gifford, of Jamestown, N. Y.; address, by the Rev. Dr. L. M. Vernon, Dean of the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University; response, by A. Messer, Master of Vermont State Grange.

The fourth degree was conferred upon 400 persons this afternoon, and 600 will receive the Seventh degree to-morrow night. corted to the Yates House, where a dinner was

"SNIP" DONOVAN SENTENCED

TO SERVE TEN YEARS IN STATE PRISON FOR KILLING JOHN CHEW AT MONMOUTH PARK. Freehold, N. J., Nov. 16 (Special).-Contrary to expectations, and with the court-house thronged in anticipation of sensational developments in the "Smip" Donovan murder case, everything fell flat, and Donovan, who was indicted for the murder of John Chew at Monmouth Park on Sunday, Au gust 6, escaped the gallows, through a plea of manelf-defence.
Danayan received the maximum sentence of ten ears in State Prison at Trenton, but bets were eing freely offered to-day that he would not serve we years of the term. Much indignation is excessed throughout the county over the outcome of

HER HEAD WAS FEIGHTFULLY CUT.

HAVE BEEN MURDERED, FOUND FLOAT-

The corpse of a young woman, who may have after 9 o'clock, William Gorgin and Edward Weeks, employed at the ewharf, together with Policeman Magner, of the steamboat squad, got a small boat and took the body to the pier. The appearance of the body indicated foul play,

FOR DISBANDING THE 8TH REGIMENT. was murdered with some weapon or was drown. There was no clew to her identity last evening

THE VESSEL WAS STOLEN.

OF ATTACHMENTS ON A BOAT BUILT FOR THE INTERSTATE STEAMSHIP CO.

art:

There were present for instruction at the camp

Engine Works, Chief Nevins, of the Brooklyn Fire
Department, and others; in all, about \$55,000. The session of the boat, which was already away from
its berth and out in the stream. A keeper was
placed on board by the assignes.

About a week ago boat, keeper and all vanished.
Four days after his mysterious disappearance the
keeper returned and declared that he was overpowered by a body of men who boarded the craft,
which they took along with him to Chesapeake
Bay, where the boat now is. The persons who
gave the keeper plis unlooked-for excursion are
supposed to be the Interstate Steamship Company's
men, who, one of the lawyers in the case says,
"stole their own boat."

E. S. Hobbs, attorney for claimants against the
Cowless Company, says: "The attaching creditors
demand that suit be brought against the Interstate
Steamship Company by the assignee for damages
for the forcible taking of the boat, in which the
creditors claim to have had an interest." session of the boat, which was already away from

INVITED TO INSPECT THE NEW-YORK of the cruiser New-York, now under orders in New-York Harbor, has sent out invitations to the New-York Harbor, has sent out invitations to the Admiral Farragui associations all over the country to inspect the cruiser next Sunday in New-York. Already acceptances have been received from Boston, Baltimore, New-Haven, Philadelphia, Hartford and other places, and the occasion will be one of unusual interest. A special train from this city and Hartford will be run, it is expected that several thousand veterans will inspect the cruiser next Sunday.

Freehold, N. J., Nov. 16 Special).—The case of Lewis Woods, the fourteen-year-old lad from Brooklyn, who shot and killed "Bertle" Wagner, Brooklyn, who shot and killed "Bertle" Wagner, the infant son of his employer at Howell last April, was arraigned in court to-day for sentence. He pleaded guilty to atrocious assault and battery, after permission had been granted him to withdraw his plea of not guilty of murder in the first degree. In view of the youth of the culprit, this plea was accepted by the court upon the representation of his counsel, Senator Terhune. Judge Bensley then sentenced young Woods to the Jamesburg Reform School until he should become of age. This practically makes his term seven years.

MANY DEPOSITORS PUT IN THEIR CLAIMS. The creditors of the defunct Madison Square Bank

The most natural and lesting Violet perfume is communicated to delicate laces, handkerchiefs, and stationary by CASWELL MASSEY & CO. S. Violet: Florentine Violet Orris Sachet."
1121 B'way, 578 5th Ave., and Newport.

o'clock yesterday afternoon. The receivers of the bank are to pay depositors a dividend of 25 per cent on their accounts. The dividends will be paid next Tuesday.

TO PROVIDE WORKS OF ART FOR THE CITY.

PLANS FOR COMPETITIVE WORK PROPOSED BY THE MUNICIPAL SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the Municipal Art Society of were severe in their criticisms of Secretary rton. Overseer E. W. Davis, of California, said American Fine Arts Society's Building in West and parks in the constraints of at least 2,000. It posed to secure a membership of at least 2,000. It is proposed, out of the funds and such gifts of money as may be made to the society, to pay for money as may be made to the society, to pay for competitions to be held under the direction of the society. The competitions will be open to artists of both sexes, without regard to membership in the society.

By the adoption of the constitution and by-laws on Tuesday night the Executive Committee of the society was authorized to select the annual jury of awards, to be composed of fifteen members. of awards, to be composed or fitteen members. The proportion of sculptors on the jury will be increased when the object of competition is of a sculptural nature, and the proportion of painters increased when it is of a pletorial nature. It was decided that the Executive Committee should at once consider the advisability of holding a competition, the work competed for not to be executed until the society was financially strong enough to pay for it. The competition would be announced, and perhaps fifty men chosen to send in sketches. From that number a limited number would be selected who would compete again, and from them finally would be made the award for the best sketch, the winner to be guaranteed payment for his work. Edwin H. Blashfield, the artist, who is a member of the Executive Committee, said yesterday that the members were looking forward with interest to the new City Hall and new municipal buildings generally. The first gift of the society to the city would be the decoration of the first spot available which the city was willing to put at the disposal of the society, and which the society was able to pay for. Among the members of the Executive Committee, in addition to Mr. Blashfield, are Mayor Gilroy, ex-officie; Richard M. Hunt, W. S. Vanderbilt Allen, Perry Belmont, John Armstrong Chanler, Henry J. Hardenbergh, Will H. Low, George W. Maynard, Augustus St. Gaudens, J. Q. A. Ward and Oin L. Warner. The proportion of sculptors on the jury will be

AGAINST THE TOBACCO TRUST.

PROCEEDINGS BEGUN BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL STOCKTON IN THE NEW-JERSEY COURT

OF CHANCERY. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 16 (Special).-Attorney-General Stockton has begun proceedings against the American Tobacco Company to force that company to sell its cigarettes and other products to any retailer who may wish to buy them. Incidentally, the Attorney-General attacks the company as an illegally constituted trust. The bill against Trust was filed in the Court of Chanthe Tollacco trust was hed in the court this afternoon. The plaintin's are John S. & Frank W. Miller, jobbers in cigars and tobacco, at Newark. They declare that the American Tobacco Company refuses to deal with them, because bey handle the cigarettes of other producers, and be result is that they are hampered in business

ers.

The bill recites the fact that the American To-bacco Company is composed of a number of concerns. The amount of its capital stock is £5,000,000, and it controls 55 per cent of the cigarette trade in the United States. The company's aim is to monopolize all of it. The 30 per cent of the stock issued for the purchase of property, the Attorney-General says, was not limited, and the actual value of the property is not equal to the amount of stock. The corporation, he says, is illegally constituted because it has no factories in New Jersey and maintains no office in the State. The law requires that corporations under the laws of New-Jersey shall have a bonn-fide office somewhere within the State. Chancellor McGill will take action in a few days.

DISCUSSING THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

THE MORAL EFFECT OF A " SLIPPER SPANKING" EXPLAINED-SUGGESTIONS OF

MANY SPEAKERS. The closing sessions of the conference on the care of children were held yesterday in the United

Farm, said that the only corporal punishment permitted there was "spanking with a slipper, adminis-tered by one of the men of the institution, according to an established schedule of blows." An approving comment on this system was that "the moral effect of a slipper spanking lay in the fact that the slip-per was taken from the foot on the spur of the moment." Mr. Pierce, superintendent of the State Industrial School, spoke on the subject of cor-poral penishment also, Professor T. H. Briggs, his views on "Industrial Training in Reforma-tories." Professor Felix Adler, in speaking on this subject, said that improved methods of industrial training had not solved the great problem of pre-

irmining had not solved the great problem of preventing crime.

Criminals, he said, were not necessarily mentally weak. On the contrary, great intelligence was needed for certain criminal pursuits. The great question, Professor Adier said, was how such mentally and industry. The professor suggested that its and industry. The professor suggested that accientine instruction be added to the manual training in training schools. It had been his experience, he said, that mechanical skill and scientific apritude went together, while those children who are deficient in both were likely to have a taste for letters.

deficent in both were likely to have a taste for letters.

Miss Grace H. Dodge also spoke on this topic. Elisha M. Carpenter, superintendent of the New-York Javenile Asylam, then read a paper on "The Piacing Out of Javenile Offenders."

In the afternoon the following persons read papers or discussed remedial measures: William J. Fanning, Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, Charles D. Kellogg, general secretary of the New-York Charity Organization Society. Thomas M. Mulry, secretary of the Superior Council, Society of St. Vincent de Paul; Robert W. De Forest, president of the Charity Organization Society; Charles W. Eirtwell, delegate from the Conference of Child-Helping Agencies of Boston; Miss C. H. Spence, member of the State Children's Council of South Australia, and Francis Wayland, dean of the Yale Law School.

A FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 16.-A passenger train near La Fayette this morning. The coaches caught near La Fayette this morning. The coaches caught fire, and Thomas Driver, a passenger, was burned up in the smoking car. The other passengers were rescued, but many were badly injured. Among the injured are Judge J. R. Dowdell, arm and jaw broken, fatal; E. J. Mitchell, skull fractured, fatal; J. F. Mitchell, abdly cut about face and chest; W. C. Hunter, internal injuries; J. P. Osborne, arm broken; a child of Mrs. Roberts, shoulder broken; Several other passengers were slightly bruised, All the wounded people are residents of Alabama.

THE CASE OF A FALL RIVER FORGER

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 16.—The Grand Jury met today and considered the case of Welcome P. Hathaway, of Fall River. The jury was then dismissed.
There is doubt that Hathaway was indicted. It is
believed that there will be no trial: that Hathaway
will be called upon to plead in a few days, and
that sentence will then be announced. The testimony against him was so overwhelming that a plea
of guilty is expected. It will be remembered that
he got money on forged bills of lading and other
spurious securities from Fall River banks to the
amount of at least \$100,000. He is out on bail, and
is in poor health. Taunton, Mass., Nov. 16.-The Grand Jury met to

A FORGER'S ESCAPE FROM PRISON

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 16.-Frank P. Scearce, the Lexington forger, sawed himself out of jail last night, and is now at liberty. Scearce was a prominent society and business man until a short time ago, when it was discovered that he had been guilty of swindling to the extent of \$00,000. Scearce left the following note to the jailer:

Dear Uncie Billy: I will return on the 25th day of January, 1894, which has been set for my trial. Do not bother about me. I will keep my word.
F. P. SCEARCE.

CHANGE IN ROUTE OF NEW-ORLEANS

Commencing Sunday next the New-Orleans Sleeping Car now running via Pennsylvania R. R. and Shenardonh Valley Route will run via Central R. R. of N. J., Reading and Baitimore and Ohio Raifroad, Washington and Shenandoah Valley. Leave New-Yerk daily from foot of Liberty-st., 5:00 p. m., with Dining Car to Chattanooga. THROUGH SLEEPING CAR.

THE COURTS.

MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL FREE AGAIN.

Miss Lillian Russell secured the annulment of her marriage to Edward Solomon in the Superior Court, before Judge McAdam, yesterday, Judge McAdam is well known to be a "hustler," and it took the wheels of justice under his guiding hand just eleven minutes to transform Mrs. Edward omon into Miss Lillian Russell.

Miss Russell was not dressed in widow's weeds and she showed no sign of mourning. She wore a handsome costume. Her gown was maroon colored, trimmed with black satia. She wore a Persian lamb's-wool coat, and carried a large bunch of violets. She was in excellent spirits, and smiled sweetly when the points in her favor were brought

weetly when the points in der tavor were broaden out.

Testimony was introduced to show that she had been married to Edward Solomon in Hoboken on May 16, 1884, and had lived with him until September, 1885, when she learned that Solomon had another wife living. The former wife was Jane Solomon, whom Solomon married in England in 1879. The first Mrs. Solomon brought suit against her husband in the English courts for bigamy, but the husband in the English courts for bigamy, but finally dropped it. No defence was mode. A. H. Hummel was Miss Russell's attorney. Robert B. Storrs, a newspaper correspondent, testified for Miss Russell. She will retain the custody of her daughter. S. B. ELKINS'S PERSONAL TAXES.

Ex-Secretary Stephen B. Elkins was taxed upon \$19,000 personal property by the appraisers in this city in 1891 and 1892. His tax in 1891 was \$190, and in 1892 \$185. On his fallure to pay, Judge Andrews in 1822 4185. On his failure to pay, Judge Andrews granted an order requiring him to show cause why he should not make satisfaction. Yesterday an affidavit made by Mr. Elkins at Elkins, W. Va., was presented to Judge Andrews. In it Mr. Elkins said that he had no residence in New-York; that he had lived since 1839 in Elkins, W. Va. On this affidavit Judge Andrews dismissed the complaint against Mr. Elkins.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The suit of Peter Shute to get possession of some of e money left by Ann Drake Seaman came to a standstill the Supreme Court yesterday, and will not go of again

until Monday.

Johann Nepomuk Lang has filed objections to the probate of the will of his brother. Louis, or Alois, Lang, the artist, who died aeveral months ago, leaving a peculiar document disposing of his property. Louis Lang was born in Waldsee, Wurtemburg, Germany. He lived for many years in bachelor apartments in Waverley Place, and was a member of the Century Club. He left an estate valued at about \$32,000, which he directed to be distributed to a number of artists, societies, and a merition to cributed to a number of artists' societies and a portion to establish soup and codes houses in his native place. The will was eddly drawn up and badly written. It contained two dates. His brother seeks to have it set aside on the ground that it is not in proper form, that some of the

r. Howland, as referee, awarding to Theodore Moss, the theatrical manager, the custody of his grandchildren, Randell and Beverly Keator, their father, Thomas R. for them. Mr. Keator's first wife is dead, and he is now married to the divorced wife of Thomas E. Crimmias. The court gives to Mr. Keator the right to see his children

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

preme Court-Special Term-Part I-Before Barrett, Jakel railroad cases, evene Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Beach, van d railroad cases, come Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Beach, came Court-Special Term-Part I (Special)-Before val d ratificed cases reme Court-Special Term-Part I (Special)-Before and J.-Levated ratificad cases, and J.-Levated ratificad cases, and Court-Part III-Before Patterson, J.-Short INOS 2752, 3/48, 2105, 2773, 3298, 3367, 2440, 3304, 2480, 3041, 3042, 2050, 3428, 3374, 3429, 2050, 3428, 3388, 1619, and Court-Part I.-Adjourned until November 20, and Court-Part II-Before Lawrence, J.-Cases Part III. ort-Part IV-Before Trunx, J.-Cases Part III. 307, 3(8, 4)4. Term—Part I -Before Sedgwick, ass. on, Fyfe vs. Tracy.
 clor Court—Friat Term—Part II—Before Gilder-J.—Nos. 1419, 1442, 1108, 1105, 1006, 976, 1739. Serve J. Nos. 1419, 1442, 1178, 1105, 1005, 975, 1739, 1749, 1424, 1000 Pro. 1410, 1000 Pro. 1749, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1521, 1522, 946, 1749, 1523, 1521 Motions, City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Refore McCarthy, J.—City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Refore McCarthy, J.—Nos. 668, 840, 658, 1429, 1756, 711, 437, 438, 439, 805, 788, 687, 222, 249, 634, 84, 43, 708, 709, 710, 429, 58, 181, 199, 245, 502, 902, 1017, 911, 259 st. Evert Jansen Wendell, secretary of the Board of Managers of the Randall's Island institution, was the first speaker. He discussed "The Educational Features of a Reform School."

Professor Chander, the chairman, in discussing Mr. Wendell's paper, indersed all that he said. In discussion which followed Miss Minsell Schools (Section 1988). Section 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 198 COMFORTABLE SHOES FOR ALL WEARERS.

Customers are waited upon with surprising ra-pidity at Alexander's spacious shoe store, which ccupies the whole of two four-story buildings at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. The establishment divided into four departments: 1-Women's fine button-boots and rubbers; 2-Women's mediumgrade button boots and rubbers; 3-Men's and boys' boots, shoes and rubbers; 4-Women's low shoes and slippers. Customers are received by courteous ushers, who escort them to the proper departments, where their wants are promptly supplied, a large force of competent salesmen being always Seventeenth sts. He has always kept the finest quality of goods, but also an excellent line of steadily during his thirty-six years of experience, old patrons being kept and new ones constantly received. He moved to his present large store about twenty years ago. He also has an extensive and well-stocked shop at Nos. 122 and 124 Fultonst, where he deals principally in boots, shoes and rubbers for men and boys. This store is largely patronized by downtown merchants and customers from neighboring cities. Among the women's fine boots shown at the Twenty-third-st, store are handsome goods in patent-leather, French kid and cloth tops, with extra large buttons. Piccadilly toes and low bootheels are the prevailing styles, For evening wear there are low shoes of undressed kid and satin in all colors to match costumes. Twin-strap beaded slippers and the two-strap Nile sandal are handsome. Low shoes and slippers in black and white are extremely stylish, with backs of white kid and vamps of patent-leather, and of white kid, iniaid with patent-leather and ornamented with black satin bows. In the men's department the university russet shoes are popular, and there are many handsome shoes of patent-leather, and of enamelled leather, with cork soles. Pointed toes continue in fushton. A large line of comfortable and elegant slippers for men is also shown.

DUTIES ON WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITS.

There was a three-hours' conference of leading Custom House officials yesterday afternoon regarding the operation of the law passed at the extra session of Congress extending the time in which the exhibits sent here from foreign coun-tries for the World's Fair can remain in the country without paying duties. Those who took part in the conference were Collector Kilbreth, J. J. Couch, the chief deputy collector; George A. Gurley and Walter H. Bunn, the Appraiser. A. Gurley and Walter H. Bunn, the Appraiser, It was intended to have an exhibition of prize winners in this city between November 24 and January 15, at the Madison Square Garden, but so far only three packages have reached this city from Chicago, and it was not thought possible for any exhibits to be got here in time to take part in the show. On this account it was decided that no extension of time would be allowed beyond the original limit. An agent of the people who are behind the scheme to have an exhibition here was with the officials, and he could not convince them that the exhibition would be opened by the date named.

THE LIQUOR LICENSES WERE REFUSED.

The Excise Commissioners yesterday rejected applications for new licenses for the Utopia Cafe, at No. 51 West Twenty-fourth-st.; the Sixth Avenue Hotel, at Sixth-ave, and Forty-fourth-st.; the liquor store at No. 33 East Twenty-seventh-st., and the "black and tan" place at No. 502 Broome-st. It was alleged that "Tom" Gould had an interest in the Cropia Care. H. M. Chapman formerly held a license for the place, but the application for a new license was made by John L. Gallagher. In deciding not to grant a license for the sale of liquor at the place the Excise Commissioners said they were not convinced that Gould was not the man in control there.

The license for the Sixth Avenue Hotel was wanted by Addison A. Pond. and the application was opposed by Clark Bell. counsel for the West Forty-Fourth Street Citizens' Association. Bues-



What does indigestion mean? Impoverished blood, nerve and muscle debility, suffering, morose and irritable temper, a diminished power to assimilate food. There is a definition to indigestion given by the use of JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. It is relief-ease from dyspeptic pain. It is always true; no dispute about it. The action of this extract is told in our booklet; sent free.

Insist upon the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with signature "JOHANN HOFF" on neck label of bot-tle. None other is "as good."

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 152 and 184 Franklin St., New York,

Special Sale

TIGER, LEOPARD, POLAR, GRIZZLY, BLACK BEAR, BUFFALO,

AND A LARGE LINE OF SMALLER RUGS & ROBES OF GREAT VARIETY,

FROM \$2.00 UP. Beautifully Mounted TIGERS and POLARS

FROM \$50.00 UP. A. JAECKEL,

> 11 East 19th St., Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue,

PARIS EXPOSITION. OPEN THIS EVE. UNTIL 9:30.

Receiver of the GOLD MEDAL at the

ereau & Schmidt made the application for leave to sell liquor at No. 33 East Twenty-seventh-st., at which the notorious "Hattie" Adams was arrested by Dr. Parkhurst's agents recently.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

DAMAGE SUITS FOR \$261,000 Boston, Nov. 16.-Fourteen more actions for damhave been entered in the Superior Court against the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, in this county this month. The total amount of damages claimed by the plaintiffs in these suits is \$191,700. which, added to the total amount of damages claimed in suits entered last month-\$70,000-makes the total amount sued for in this county \$251,760. The plaintiffs and damages claimed in the suits entered this month are as follows: Josie M. Heywood, \$50,000; Marguerite Sumner, guardian of

the plaintiff has claimed a jury trial. REACHING INTO THE MESABA RANGE. West Superior, Wis., Nov. 16 .- According to present indications, J. J. Hill's scheme of running a line from Holyoke, on the Eastern Minnesota, to apoint on the Red River line, thence to Cloquet, and from there extend a spur into the Mesaba Range, is, according to late reports, to become a reality. It is thought Mr. Hill's intention is to parallel the Mesaba line, and this is the opinion of Chief Engineer Martz, of that road.

CONTROLLED BY THE ERLANGERS AGAIN. Cincinnati, Nov. 16.-The Erlangers, London bankers, will again assume management of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, The Brice and Thomas parties, who have been in control of the Thomas parties, who have been in control of the road as lessees for years, have made surrender of the property to the Erlangers, who were the original lessees, and with whom the city was able to make a favorable lease. The lease was sold for \$1,000,000 a month. Nothing authentic can yet be obtained as to who will manage the road, though it is probable that Receiver Felton will be made vice-president and general manager.

READING GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDHOLD-

The committee of general mortgage bondholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad met yesterday to receive the report of Stephen Little, the expert accountant employed to investigate the afexpert accountant employed to investigate the affairs of the company. Mr. Little's examination extended into the Coal and Iron Company's affairs, as well as the finances of the railroad, and his report was so elaborate that the committee confessed its inability to grapple with it. A. Marcus was requested to prepare a summary of the report for future consideration, and it is not likely to be ready for two weeks. A meeting of the bondholders' committee will then be held to consider what action is necessary. None of the figures were given out by the committee.

TO CONFER WITH GERMAN BONDHOLDERS. Edward D. Adams, a member of the committee of Northern Pacific bondholders, will sail for Europe, with his family, on the French steamer Touraine to-morrow. While Mr. Adams's voyage is taken mainly for recreation, it is understood that he will take the opportunity for a full conference with German holders of Northern Pacific bonds. Stephen Little, having finished his expert work on the finances of the Reading road, will soon begin an examination of Northern Pacific's situation in behalf of the bondholders' committee.

YALE AND HARVARD TO DEBATE AT NEWPORT. New-Haven, Nov. 16 (Special).-Yale and Harvard

debating societies have accepted an invitation of an association entirely outside the respective colleges to compete on neutral grounds. Upon invitation of the Unity Club, of Newport, they will send a couple of representatives to compete on the evening of December 6. The Yale representatives were last night decided on. They are Lemuel E. Welles, of Newington, Conn., and W. E. Thoms, of Waterbury, Conn. The subject is not yet chosen. The Unity Club is the leading literary club of Newport.

terday morning, when she sailed for Algiers, Ge and Naples. The Hamburg-American line will run regularly to these ports during the winter months. Among the passengers on the Bismarck were Cap-tain von Blottnitz, Dr. Heinrich Brugger, Professor tain von Elottnitz, Dr. Heinrich Brugger, Professor and Mrs. William Carpenter, Charles M. Caughy, United States Consul to Messina; Dr. C. S. Hazeltine, United States Consul to Milan, and family; Mr. and Mrs. David Lad, John W. Lewis, United States Consul to Glauchau; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Morehead, the Baron Munchhausen, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Norton, the Marquis Enrico Ungaro, the Royal Commissioner for Italy at the Columbian Expotition; William Volt, Carl Tauss, Charles Stein, and Mr. and Mrs. William E. Parsons.

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash